

Pesticide storage signs must be visible from any direction of probable approach and shall be posted around all storage areas where containers that hold, or have held, pesticides. Each sign shall be of such size that it is readable at a distance of 25 feet. Determine if the notice should be repeated in a language other than English. Are signs posted in each direction of probable approach and readable at a distance of 25 feet?

Posting of vehicle utility boxes is not required unless the boxes are used as a fixed storage site. Exemptions:

- Containers labeled and used for home use when in the possession of a householder on his property. (3CCR § 6686)
- Pesticides listed in 3CCR § 6402 "exempt materials". (guidance)
- Sanitizers, disinfectants, or medical sterilants. (3CCR § 6686)
- Pesticides displayed in a sales setting. (guidance)

12. Pesticide Containers Properly Labeled 3CCR § 6676

Scope: Storage and transportation of any original container that holds or has held a registered pesticide.

Verify that all pesticide containers carry the registrant's labeling and that all lids or closures are securely tightened.

Exemptions:

- Sanitizers, disinfectants, or medical sterilants. (3CCR § 6686)
- Measuring devices that are not used to store or transport a pesticide. (guidance)
- Service containers that are properly labeled do not need the registrant's labeling. (3CCR § 6678)
- Containers that have been triple rinsed do not need to have lids.

13. Service Container Labeling 3CCR § 6678

Scope: All containers, other than the original manufacturer's labeled container, used to store or transport diluted or concentrated mixtures of any pesticide.

Determine whether the service container labeling is complete. If pesticides are loaded into application equipment on site and all of the pesticide mix is used during the application before the applicator leaves or transports the equipment, no service container labeling is required. The definition for service container may be found in FAC § 12757.5.

Examples of violations include containers with no labeling, incomplete labeling, or with multiple label tags that do not accurately reflect the contents of the container.

Exemptions:

- Sanitizers, disinfectants, or medical sterilants. (3CCR § 6686)
- Containers used by a farmer while on their own property.

14. Proper Containers 3CCR § 6680

Scope: All pesticides being used, transported or in storage.

If service containers or measuring devices are observed, examine them to assure that pesticides are not being placed in prohibited containers commonly used for food, drink or household products. Examples of improper storage containers include empty coffee cans, soda bottles or cans or cooking vessels.

Application of this regulation must recognize that both food products and pesticides are distributed in a wide variety of containers and some overlap is inevitable. This regulation does not prohibit end users from using generic plastic or glass bottles, plastic bags or similar containers (that have no identifiable food or beverage use labeling) as service containers.

If all pesticides are in proper containers, check the “YES” box. If no containers are observed at the application and/or the mix/load site, check the “N/A” box.

Exemptions: None.